3. FISHING AREA LIMITS :

Taking into consideration of the configuration of the continental shelf and to ensure that there is no conflict of interest between the traditional and small mechanised fishing boats on the one hand and the joint venture, 100% EOU and Indian owned deepsea fishing vessels on the other, the latter may be allowed to operate only beyond 15 nautical miles north of lat. 18°N off-the Northwest coast.

4. VESSEL TRACKING SYSTEM (VTS):

To trackle the problem of. violation of the area restrictions by the chartered and rest fishing vessels, installation of IMMARSAT "C" terminals with GPS facility in ail the vessels so that their position could be monitored on a 24 hour basis. Similar arrangement could be made for joint venture, leased and 100% EOU vessels.

5. CATCH REPORTING SYSTEM :

An effective catch reporting system by National Flag vessels to authorised agencies a major and minor fishing harbours while at the same time strengthening the system of collecting fish landing statistics presently being adopted by the Maritime States, U.Ts and other research organisations. Such a system may be incorporated into the legal framework for regulating the activity of Indian fishing vessels.

6. TRAINING :

The Govt, of India should design and develop schemes for training of traditional and small scale fishermen community in methods of deepsea fishing with which they are neither conversant nor experienced. This may be achieved by—

(a) Earmarking the training and survey vessels of Govt, of India exclusively for this purpose for a limited period say 2-3 months in a year.

(b) Chartering specialised fishing vessels (resource specific operation) for specified periods either from Indian or foreign Sources exclusively for training purposes.

(c) CIFNET may consider setting up an Unit to cater to North-west coast.

(d) To enhance the training opportunities, it may be necessary to insist on a minimum percentage of Indian crew on joint venture vessels from the very beginning with an inbuilt system of progressive indigenisation of the crew

7. SUPPORT TO FISHERMEN CO-OPE RATIVES :

A limited number of deepsea ventures by fishermen co-operatives with technical advise and also financial support from the Government and the existing deepsea fishing industry may be set up. These could be in the form of either pilot or demonstration projects.

8. LEGISLATION :

A comprehensive legislation for exploitation and conservation of marine fishery and monitoring fishing activities at national and state levels may be brought out.

(a) Maritime States/U.Ts who have not so far enacted Maritime Fishing Regulations should take immediate steps to bring for the required legislation.

(b) In the interest of surveillance, monitoring i\nd also uniformity, Maritime State should consider uniform zonation in consultation with neighbouring states which will also prevent recurrence of traditional mechanised and deepsea fishing sectors.

(c) Steps should be taken for strengthening enforcement of the Maritime Zones in India act 1981 by extending support to Coast Guard in terms of communication facilities and software for the proposed Vessel Tracking System (VTS).

(d) The Government of India should expeditiously enact legislation for regulating fishing by Indian owned fishing vessels in the India's EEZ.

9. CODE OF CONDUCT :

All Maritime States and Union Territories as well as the Govt, of India should evolve a code of conduct for fishing vessels operating within the territorial waters covering various aspects of operation including compensation for damage to fishing craft and gear.

Dissatisfaction amongst scientists in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research

1521. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : DR. BAPU KALDATE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE.

pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a glowing dissatisfaction and discontentment among the farm scientists in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research resulting in substantial slowing down of the research process in the development of farm teghnologies in respect of dry land and rainfed agriculture;

(b) if so, what are the main causes for the growing frustration among the ICAR's farm scientists and the extent to which the research work has suffered a set back as a consequence thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to remove their grievances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

Improvement in jute yield

1522. SHRI JIBON ROY :

SHRI E. BALANANDAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a possibility to augment jute yield by about 20 per cent if quality seeds in required quantity are distributed by the national and state seed corporations to the farmers; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b) Jute yield can be increased with the use of certified seeds as against the use of non descript uncertified seeds. Under Special Jute Development Programme, certified seed of jute is distributed through State Seeds Corporation and other State agencies.

Projected shift of agricultural land towards Export

1523. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU :

SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the projected shift in the area of land for agricultural production towards exports in the next 3 years; and

(b) what will be the impact of such a shift in terms of the output of the production of crops which contribute to the daily domestic consumption basket ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) The shift in area of Imd towards export in the next 3 years v/ould be only at margin as increase in production of export oriented crops would be mainly aimed through increasing the productivity and improving the quality of producla.

(b) Output of production of crops of domestic consumption biskel would not be influenced as production of those crops would be increased through improvement in productivity per hectare.

Representation' by tobacco growers

1524. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO :
SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has received representations from tobacco growers of Karnataka to oppose the anti-tobacco legislation mooted by the Health Ministry;

(b) if so, the details of representations received from Karnataka in this regard; and

(c) what steps have been taken to assist the growers in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN; THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Representation is regarding issues related to proposed legislation by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to ban advertisement of Tobacco and tobacco pro ducts and setting up an expert Committee to study the impact of legislation on Tobacco farmers. Ministry is advising farmers for diversification and switch over to other remuneration crops.

Assistance for resettlement of earthquake Victims

1525. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what Central Assistance and World Bank and other foreign assistance has, so far